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DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

Dr. Dollinger and Papal Infallibility.

Baltimore's Harmonious Crispins.

Terrible Suicide in Washington.

Fire Underwriters' Report.

Etc. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

DR. DOLLINGER.

The Unfortunate Theologian Who Was Excommunicated by the Pope. Speaking of the Papal excommunication of Dr. John Joseph Ignatius Dollinger, the most influential theologian in Bavaria, and one of the most eminent scholars of the Catholic Church in this age, the New York Evening Post says:— Dr. Dollinger is the author of many works

which have taken a high place in theologica literature. As a writer upon ecclesiastical his tory, he has no superior in scholarship and accu-In all the controversies which have agiracy. In all the controversies which have agree tated the Church in this generation, he has been prominent as an advocate of liberal views, of education and freedom. He has also had a considerable influence in South-German politics. and has strenuously urged the separation of Church and State, and the voluntary surrender of the temporal power by the Pope. The Catho-lic Church loses in him perhaps the most im-portant link that has connected it with the general mevement of European thought; but what Dr. Dollinger loses by the change we shall not undertake to estimate.

Anticipated Consequences of His Excommunication. Previous to the decree of excommunication, which has been pronounced against Dr. Dollinger, the eminent Roman Catholic theologian, the Bishop of Munich demanded that he should give in his adhesion to the new dogma of Papal Infallibility within ten days. Dr. Dollinger replied to this formal request maintaining his original position unchanged, and absolutely refusing his adherence to the doctrine of infallibility, or, as he himself puts it, "der Aligewalt und Unfehlbarkeit," "of the omnipotence and

infallibility" of the Pope.

For this decision he gives his reasons at length. Briefly summarized, these reasons are: The new doctrines are inimical to Scripture, as interpreted by the Fathers, and to the belief and tradition of churchmen in all ages. The arguments in their favor are principally derived from forged, ungenuine documents; and doc-trines precisely opposite were published by two General Councils and several Popes in the fifteenth century. The new dogma is altogether incompatible with the Constitution of several European States, especially with that of Bavaria, to which Dr. Dollinger, as a member of the Reichsrath, has sworn allegiance. The reply next deals with the question, Was the council free? This it decides positively in the negative; and it likewise brings forward several instances to show gross ignorance of church history and

which the dogma was supported. Dr. Dollinger then draws a picture of the results which must follow from the principles of the Jesuits, through whom, mainly this dogma has been declared. The repression of men's in-tellectual activity, and a temporal of less than a spiritual terrorism, the Pope being by a Jesuit declared to have control over all kings as over all bishops, are, according to the reply, the consequences which must follow from Papal infallibility. Dr. Dollinger asks that he should be allowed to lay these considerations before the Council of German Bishops which, it is expected, will meet shortly at Fulds, or, that being refused, before the Archbishop's chapter. The reply thus concludes: —"As a Christian, as

authorities on the part of the majority by

a theologian, as a historian, as a citizen, I cannot accept this dectrine. As a Christian—for it is irreconcilable with the spirit of the Gospel and with the clear expressions of Christ and the apostles; it will raise up that very kingdom of this world which Christ rejected, that dominion over communions which Peter denied to all and to himself. As a theologian-for the whole genuine literature of the Church stands opposed to it. I cannot accept it as a historian—for as such I know that the persistent endeavor to realize this theory of the dominion of the world has cost etreams of blood, has confused and ruined whole countries, has shaken the beautiful organic constitutional structure of the more ancient Church, and has produced, nourished, and maintained the worst abuses in the Church. Finally, as a citizen, I must reject it, since by its claim that States and monarchs, and all political organization, should be subjected to the Papal power, and through the exempt position demanded for the clergy, it lays the foundation for endless ruinous division between State and Church-between the clergy and the laity. For this I cannot conceal from myself that this doctrine, the result of which was the destruction of the German empire, will, in case it should become dominant among the Catholic portion of the German nation, immediately plant the germ of an in-curable decay in the new empire which has been

DISTRESSING SUICIDE.

A Man Cuts His Throat in a Fit of Tem-On Monday Mr. Otis S. Mouiton, the proprietor of a ladies' and gentlemen's restaurant near the corner of Ninth and F streets, was noticed to be laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, when Dr. T. W. Buckley was immediately called in, and after prescribing for the unfortunate man, admonished his wife that it would be unsafe to leave him alone. He was accordingly closely watched antil last evening. About 7:30 o'clock his wife suggested that they take a walk, to which he assented, and leaving him for a moment in the hall, she went up stairs to

get ready for the walk. While she was absent he went down stairs into a back room in the basement, and cut his throat from ear to ear with a large carving knife, severing the wind-pipe and arteries. His wife came down stairs, and not seeing him in the hall, called for him, but received no reply hearing some one breathing heavily down in the basement, she went to the stairs, but all being dark, was afraid to go dewn, and called for assistance. One of the boarders answered the call, struck a light, and went] into the basement

and found Moniton dead.

The coroner was sent for, and on his arrival empanelled a jury and from the evidence they returned the following verdict:—"That the deceased came to his death by hemorrhage, resulting from a wound in the throat, is flicted by a carving-knife in his own hands, with the purpose of taking his own life, white laboring under

temporary insanity."
The body was then turned over to the family Washington Patriot, yesterday.

-A California professor is writing essays on the fiv's nose. -The first step towards happiness is to forget

-"Do write, and fear not," is what the girls say to their correspondents.

—"Henpeck" is the cuphonious name of

Post Office in Alexander county, Ill. -"This is a sweeping catastrophe," as the man said when his wife knocked him down with

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF UNDER-WRITERS.

Fifth Annual Session—Unfavorable Report
of the President.

The New York Express of last evening says:—
The fifth annual meeting of the New York
National Board of Fire Uunderwriters was held

to-day at the company s rooms, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway. There was a very large attendance, Mr. Henry A. Oakey, President, in the chair.

The President, in his opening remarks, stated that owing to the suspension of the active operations of the board during the past year, no re-ports were to be expected from the various com-mittees, which led him to think that it might not be inappropriate to present some remarks on the results not only of the past year, but also of the years that have elapsed since the necessi-ties of the business led to the foundation of the beard. He was glad to state that there are still

a number of places in which the rates estaa number of places in which the rates esta-blished by the board have been fully main-tained. The chairman entered into a retrospect of the condition of the business prior to 1866, to illustrate the benefits conferred upon the business of fire insurance by the for-mation of the National Board, which brought about among the underwriters of the country a better acquaintance with each other. The benefit to the companies who report to the New York Insurance Department is shown by an increase in their receipts from \$25,409,000, in 1365, to \$39,353,000 in 1869. The average percentage of fire losses paid for the last twelve years has been 58-71 of the premiums received. The average expense for management has amounted to 31 per cent., leaving nearly 11 per cent. as the profits resulting from the business from 1859 to 1870— amounts to \$36,879,145, but the amount paid for dividends during the same period was \$52,926,024, showing that a very large proportion of the interest on investments was necessary in order to meet these dividends, leaving a moderate amount as additions te surplus during this long period. The ability of the companies to write, which in 1860 was \$221 34 for every dollar of loss, was in 1870 only \$199.99. Th aggregate average percentag of premiums re-ceived on each \$100 of risk fell from 93 in 1866-9 to 78 98 in 1870, showing that a good

deal of the prosperity which it took four years to build up has been dissipated in a single year. The President next referred to the failure of companies last year, owing to improper risks taken, insufficient rates obtained, and hasty adjustments made, thereby encouraging illegal claims. In conclusion he strongly urged the continuation of the National Board.

The report of the Executive Committee was next read, which was an echo of the President's remarks. A committee of five was appointed to consider both reports with a view to a re-

organization of the board. The Treasurer's report was read, by which it appeared that the receipts and balance from last year amounted to \$10,236, the incidental expenses to \$3521, leaving a balance on hand

Officers having been elected for the ensuing year, the board adjourned.

THE BALTIMORE SHOEMAKERS.

The Difficulty Between the Crispins and the Manufacturers Ended.

The Baltimore Sun of yesterday says:—
The trouble which has existed during the past week between the manufacturers of boots and shoes and the Daughters of St. Crispin has been amicably adjusted, and the women as well as the men either resumed work yesterday or will do so to-day. All the employers yesterday sent their places in the shops, recognizing their right to form the protective association to which obection was at first raised. The Knights of St. Crispin, who merely suspended work until the trouble between the women and the employers had been adjusted, will of course resume their labors at once. The Order of Knights of St. Crispin was originally started in the city of Milwaukee about five years since. The first lodge of the order was organized in Baltimore in September, 1868, and there are now in the city four lodges, with one in the District of Columbia, delegates from the five lodges forming the Grand Lodge of Maryland.

The order has rapidly spread through the United States and the Canadas, and now there are about four hundred lodges subordinate to the Grand Lodge of the United States. As a matter of course, no one can become a member unless he be a practical shoemaker. The Grand Lodge recognizes no strikes for wages, all matters of that kind being left to the subordinate or local lodges. There are at present about 800 Knights of St. Crispin in Baltimore, and there are also employed by the various manufacturers some 600 women. The Grand Lodge of the United States of Knights of St. Crispin having authorized the formation of women's lodges of the order, under the name of "Daughters of St. Crispin," it was the establishment of this adjunct order that aroused the employers in Baltimore, and involved the Crispins who could not work when the women, mainly fitters, had vacated the manufactories.

Happily, however, the difficulty seems to have been settled. At a meeting of the Daughters of St. Crispin, held yesterday, invitations were received from the employers, requesting the ladies to resume work as formerly, the only restriction being that each employer shall regulate his own stitching-room, a matter which the Knights of St. Crispin have never sought to control.

A BIG SCARE.

A Police Court Thought to be Tumbling in - Promiscuous Scrambling of the Judges and Lawyers. The St. Louis Dispatch of a late date has the

following:-For some time past a rumor has prevailed that

the building occupied as Metropolitan Police headquarters was not perfectly safe, and might at any moment tumble in. To-day the Police Court was in session, and

the room, which is on the highest floor, was partially filled with the usual motley gathering of spectators. There was a fair sprinkling of lawyers and police officers. Suddenly a rum-bling sound was heard as of a house caving in. At once many present became impressed with the belief that the police headquarters were about to fall in. A cry was raised, and a rush was made towards the windows, though several were cool enough to see that there was no danger. For a few moments the wildest excitement and consternation prevalled.

ment and consternation prevailed.

The presiding justice, M. R. Cullen, Esq., whose desk is very close to a window looking south, sprang at once out of the window on to the gravel flat roof of the next building. The distance from the window to the reof is about twelve feet. Judge Cullea, who was already lame, sprained his leg near the ankle, and lay upon the roof unable to rise. When he jumped some six or eight persons has also sprang from other windows to this same voof, and they at once assisted Judge Culien. A physician was summoned and ladders provided, and after great difficulty and serious pain to the sufferer, he was brought back to the court-room and sent

The cause of the mistake was the tumbling in of a portion of an old building which stands upon the brink of the foundations of the Repub

Three of the prisoners in the dock leaned over the railing, but were recaptured before they reached the stairs. A general laugh followed the general scare, and court had to be

-Adding insult to injury-Trusting a man and then asking him to pay you!

—The daily production of oil during the month of March was 13,351 barrels, amounting to 419,468 for the month. -The esthetic sense of the freedmen is not highly cultivated. They can't appreciate the

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Red - handed Rebellion.

Horrible Spectacles in Paris.

Women and Chileren Burned to Death,

The Fierce Fight at Neuilly.

Government Forces Victorious

The Cuban Insurgents Defeated. MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

The Ku-klux Bill Passes the House.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

[SY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Battle of Aspleres. PARIS, April 18 .- In the affair at Aspieres

yesterday the 228th Battalion of the National Guards retreated inside the Porte, crying out, "All is lost." The people charged the Nationals with cowardice, and A Hot Fight

ensued between the civil and military adherents of the Commune Levallers

A Horrible Spectacle, the Nationals carousing and the wounded lying in the streets groaning.

It is curious that the Government did not follow up the attack, as they must have succeeded. At Neully a body of gensdarmes have been entrenchee eight days, and in spite of a withering fire still hold out. The News of the Reverse

at Asnieres yesterday caused great excitement in Paris. An Englishman in a restaurant near the Invalides was grossly insulted for not bearing arms. A shell fell yesterday in the Faubourg St.

Honore. The Communists are digging trenches in front of Fort Vanyres, and the Government troops are doing the same on the opposite side. Last

Shells Were Falling in the Rue des Ternes.

A bloody combat has been raging at Neuilly since six in the morning. The commandant of the 261st Battalion Na-

tionals was killed. The commandant of the artillery was denounced and arrested as a traitor. The Nationals are now Retreating

in large numbers. They set fire to a number of houses in Neuilly, and the inhabitants, hidden in the cellars, being unable to extricate themselves, were

Burned to Death.

Your correspondent, while dodging under a fire of bullets in the Boulevard Inkerman at Nepilly, stopped for an instant in a doorway, where he heard some one sobbing in the cellar underneath. He looked in and saw A Woman and Two Children,

afraid to stir, having been there since yesterday. The inhabitants of Neuilly Petitioned for Armistice. to remove the woman and children, but General

Cluseret refused the favor. Numbers of houses in Versailles have been struck by shells and are on fire.

Force of the Versaillists. VERSAILLES, April 18 .- 40,000 Government troops are in the wood at St. Cloud and 10,000 quartered at Bougival. The Communists are firing on Puteaux and doing great damage.

The road to St. Denis is crowded with People Leaving Paris, the advantages for doing so being greater than was expected. A shell fell on General Dom-

browski's house yesterday. He and his staff officer were in bed, but neither were injured. I learn that the reason the Versailles Government

Bombarding the Champs Elysees is to frighten the foreign ambassadors into taking refuge in Versailles.

The Military Situation.

Paris, April 19-Evening .- The cannonade has been mingled with the fire of mitrailleuses and musketry all day, at Courbevole, Porte Maillot, Puteaux, Asnieres, and Levallois. The iron-clad railroad vans are operating actively. Barricades and trenches are in course of construction inside of Paris. The Reveil newspaper denies that the Versailles forces are masters of the bridge crossing the Seine from Asnieres to Clichy.

The Concentration of Troops for the army of the Assembly continues. The Arc de Triomphe Destroyed.

LONDON, April 20 .- A special despatch to the Telegraph says that the Arc de Triomphe has been destroyed by the fire of the batteries of the Versailles army. Ordnance Captured by the Government Troops.

Two guns were captured by the Versailles troops in the battle at Asnieres on the 17th. Reinforcements of twenty thousand men from the army of the Assembly, under the command of General Ducrot, are expected at Asnieres. MARSEILLES, April 20 .- The circular issued by

M. Thiers, announcing The Capture of Asnieres. asserts that it is the key to Courbevole. M. Thiers also says the insurgent losses in the fight at Asnieres were very heavy.

Turkey. LONDON, April 20 .- The Morning Post's special despatch from Constantinople says the Porte intends to send a large iron-clad fleet to cruise in the Black Sea.

Yachting in England. LONDON, April 20. - The Hon. James Ashbury,

SECOND EDITION | having been re-elected Commodore of the Royal | THIRD EDITION Harwich Yacht Club, announces a number of prizes for general competition, including the ocean cup, for which race he says the Americans are bound to send their champion vessels, and not a fleet.

> This Morning's Quotations. This Morning's Quotations.
>
> LONDON, April 20—11-20 A. M.—Consols for money, 93%; for account, 93%. American securities easier. U. S. bonds of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old,89%; of 1867, 92; ten-forties, 89%.
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> FRANKFORT, April 19—Evening.—U. S. bonds closed at 96%@96% for the issue of 1862.
>
> LIVERPOOL, April 20—11-20 A. M.—Cotton holders are pressing sales; uplands, 7%@7%d.; Orleans, 7%@7%d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Wheat, 118.@118, 64, for Nos. 1 to 2 red Western spring. Corn, 33s, for new.

FROM NEW YORK.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Eric Conversion of Stock.

New York, April 20 .- The announcement in the Board of Brokers that the Eric Railroad Directors had increased the common stock \$3,000,000 by exchanging that amount for convertible bonds of the company, created yesterday some excitement but ltttle surprise on Wall street. The rule of the Stock Exchange requiring thirty days notice of the issue of additional bonds or stock having been violated in the transaction, the brokers' committee met yesterday afternoon to consider the question of throwing Erie stock out of the list called at the board, but no decision was reached.

An Embezzler Makes Tracks. W. D. Bogart, charged with embezzling the funds of Paymaster Clark, of the United States steamship Verment, who was tried by naval court-martial and subsequently transferred to the civil authorities, has disappeared, and a reward has been offered for his arrest.

Division of the Albany Catholic Diocese. At a meeting of Catholic bishops, held at the residence of Archbishop McCloskey yesterday, the Diocese of Albany was divided into the Dioceses of Albany and Plattsburg. The names of Rev. Dr. McGlynn and Fathers Preston and Quinn, of New York, have been sent to Rome for the Pope to select the Bishop of Plattsburg. The Seal Fishery.

NEW YORK, April 20 .- The arrival of the American steamship Monticello at St. Johns, N. F., with a cargo of 15,000 seals, has excited the colonists to a pitch of war. They hold that the Monticello has been violating the sanctity of their fishing grounds.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Ku-klux Bill Passed. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, April 20 .- The House assembled at half-past 10, and a few minutes before 11 the Secretary of the Senate appeared, informing the House that the Senate had conferred in the conference report on the Ku-klux bill. Judge Poland, Mr. Shellabarger, and others explained and advocated the report, while Mesers. Kerr, Beck, and other leading Democrats opposed it. Mr. Eldridge moved to lay the report on the table, but the Speaker declined to entertain the motion, stating that the only question to be considered was whether the House would concur or non-concur in the report. The House then passed the bill by a vote

The House to Adjourn To-day. WASHINGTON, April 20. - The House has agreed to the resolution for final adjournment at 2 o'clock.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Government Weather Report. Government Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 28-10-30 A. M.:—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours—The barometer has continued high with fair weather on the California coast. The lowest pressure, which was on Wednesday morning in Iowa, has moved northeastward, and is probably now in Upper Canada. Brisk and high easterly and southerly winds have been experienced on lakes Erie and Michigan, southwest and northwest winds in the Ohio and Missouri valleys, and the northeast gale has continued on Lake Superior, but has probably now sensibly diminished. Heavy rains have been reported in South. inished. Heavy rains have been reported in South-ern Mississippi and Eastern Tennessee, and lighter rains on the Middle and east Atlantic coasts and the lakes. The barometer is now stationary on the south Atlantic and rising on the Gulf. Atlantic and rising on the Gulf.

Probabilities.—It is probable that clearing-up weather will prevail on the Gulf and south Atlantic coast; light rains followed by clearing-up weather in the middle and Eastern States. Fresh south and

west winds are probable for the country from the Mississippi river to the Eastern States. FROM THE STATE.

The Apportionment Conference. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. E HARRISBURG, April 20 .- It was understood that the conference committee on the apportionment would meet this morning, but gain has the meeting been postponed, although it is now asserted that this afternoon a final meeting will

There is some dissatisfaction manifested in regard to the formation of some of the districts, and it is probable that if a satisfactory agreement cannot be made at this meeting, the committee will decide that there is no use in further delay, and will so report to both houses, Later-A Probable Agreement.

The Senate adjourned at 12 o'clock on motion of Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on conference, it being understood that the committee would meet and would be likely to agree on a bill.

FROM CUBA. BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Defeat of the Insurgents.

HAVANA, April 19 .- Telegrams from Santiago, dated the 8th, report that in an encounter between the column of Quintin and the insurgents, twelve of the latter were killed, among them their chief, Trujillo. Captain Lunis' command met the insurgents near Bayamo, and killed ten. The forces under Colonel Carazel, operating in Manquitas, had a series of engagements with the rebels, killing six and taking four prisoners. Engagements of less importance are also reported. The Spanish losses are

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, April 26 .- Fackler's ale brewery, dwelling-house, and out-buildings, were totally destroyed by fire at midnight. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$15,000.

Boston, April 20 .- A fire occurred on the lumber wharf in South Boston this morning, which destroyed Whitaker & Co.'s kindlingwood factory, the lumber yard of Jonas Fitch, saw-mill and lumber yard of Rogers Brothers, and five small dwellings. The losses are estimated at \$75,000; insurances unascertained.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL

The Ku-klux Bill a Law.

Congress to Adjourn To-day.

Afternoon New York Advices.

The President's Western Trip

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The President Signs the Ku-klux and Deficiency Bills. WASHINGTON, April 20 .- President Grant, accompanied by Secretary Robeson and General Porter, came to the President's room, at the Capitol, at noon to-day, and the Ku-klux bill was presented to him at 1 o'clock and he signed it. The bill is now, therefore, a law.

The Deficiency bill was also signed by him. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Winding up of Legislation. WASHINGTON, April 20 .- The President reached the Capitol about 1 o'clock and immediately signed the Ku-klux bill, so that it is now a law. All measures passed have been signed and the Senate is finishing up the executive business all but a few army and navy nominations, and a few unimportant treaties will be confirmed.

The President leaves this evening for the West in a special car, accompanied by a few Senators.

FROM NEW YORK.

Prsfessional Burglars Captured. BUFFALO, April 20 .- The detectives of the Erie Railway captured two professional burglars, named John Nelson and George Whitmore, alias John McDermot, on the 8 o'clock train this morning. A complete set of burglar's tools, including drills, etc., were found in their possession. It is believed that they are members of the gang that committed several burglaries last week between Buffalo and New

Bids for Gold.

NEW YORK, April 20 .- There were 26 bids for gold to-day, amounting to \$8,985,000, at 11.02@ 11.63%. The awards will be two millions at

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Semate. HARRISDURG, April 26.—Mr. Duncan moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday in reference to transferring prisoners from the Kestern Penitentiary to the Western, his object being to strike Franklin county from the bill, on the ground that Franklin is too far distant from Pittsburger

burg.

Mr. Connell and Mr. Graham expressed the hope that no change would be made in the bill.

Mr. Climstead said he had been opposed to Potter county being in the bill, but when he became assured that it was absolutely necessary either to change the prisoners or to appropriate a large sum of money for extra buildings in Philadelphia, he had withdrawn his objections, and he hoped the vote would not be reconsidered.

On the motion to reconsider the vote was 17 in favor and 16 against, and Franklin being taken out, the bill passed as amended.

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g Mr. Connell presented one from lawyers of Philadelphia asking that the consideration of the report of the Civil Code Commissioners may be postponed until next winter.

Mr. Petriken, one from Perry county in favor of a local option law; reports of committees; Senate bill to regulate the sale of patent medicines as committed; Senate bill previding for holding special courts as committed.

Senate bill incorporating the Young Men's Christian Association of Germantown, and incorporating the Master Carpenters' Association, each with a negative recommendation, the Courts having jurisdiction.

a Senate supplement to the act allowing parties in interest to testify.

est to testify.

Senate bill securing to married women the proceeds of

Senate bill securing to married women the proceeds of their own earnings.

Senate supplement to the penal law of March 31, 1869.

Senate bill providing additional return days for the Courts of Luzerne county.

Senate supplement to the Reform Hospital.

A supplement to the act incorporating the Madison College.

Senate bill incorporating the Allegheny County Society for the Prevention of Creelty to Animals.

Senate bill to incorporate the College of the Deaf and Dumb. Senate bill to incorporate the Centennial Association of Philadelphia.

Senate bill incorporating the Protection Assurance Company of Philadelphia, and Senate bill extending the limits of the income of the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, each as committed.

Mr. Randall, one incorporating the Anthracite Mutual

Mr. Randall, one incorporating the Abturacte Minsurance Company.

Mr. Anderson, one repealing the act declaring Good Friday a public holiday.

Mr. Allen, one explanatory of the act of March 21, 1806, referring to lost deeds.

Mr. Osterhout falled by a vote of 14 to 16 to have the Judiciary Committee discharged from the consideration of the Local Option bill.

At 11'50 the Senate, on motion of Mr. Davis, adjourned until 3 P. M. to day.

House.

mntil 3 P. M. te-day.

Mr. Johnston, on leave, offered a resolution dispensing with an afternoon session to-day, to allow committees to meet and pass upon bills, adopted.

The following House bills on the private calendar passed finally—
Perpetuating evidence of certain conveyances in Bash Hill estate, Philadelphia; extending Philadelphia and Delaware River Railroad not east of Jasper nor west of Sixth street; incorporating Emigrant Aid Association of Philadelphia; vacating road or right of way through Margaret Shurr's land, Twenty-first ward; incorporating State Building and Loan Association of Philadelphia; vacating lane through John Adams' property, Twenty-first ward; incorporating State Building and Loan Association of Philadelphia; vacating lane through John Adams' property, Twenty-first ward; vacating Mutter street; authorizing change of grade on Sixth street, from York street to Allegheny avenue; supplement for Penn-sylvania Boiler Insurance Company, Pailadelphia; incorporating Commercial Association of Philadelphia; vacating part of Jones street, Ninth ward.

Mr. Josephs opposed the House bill incorporating the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Transportation Company, and for other purposes, on the ground that it was a tubing proposition frequently voted down heretofore.

Mr. Smith sustained the bill, which was indefinitely postponed on motion of Mr. Josepha, by a vote of 58 to 32.

Mr. Iamen objected off the calendar House bill incorporating the Chesnut Street Bank.

Mr. Thompson objected to the bill repealing the act preventing certain obstructions in public highways of parts of Philadelphia, approved March 24, 1870.

Adjourned.

New York Money and Stock Market. New York Money and Stock Market.

New York April 20.—Stocks very strong. Money steady at 6 per cent. Gold, 111½, 5-208, 1862, cou pou, 113½; do. 1864, do., 118½; do. 1865, do. 113½; do. 1865, new. 112½; do. 1867, 112½; do. 1868, 113; 18-408, 110½; Virginia 168, new. 72; Missouri 68, 22½; Canton Co., 85; Cumberland preferred, 34; New York Central and Hudson River, 20½; Erio, 21½; Reading, 108½; Adams Express, 80½; Michigan Central, 12½; Michigan Southern, 108½; Illinois Central, 124½; Cleveland and Fittsburg, 127; Chicago and Rock Island, 112½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 28½; Western Union Telegraph, 57½.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTMORE, April 20.—Cotton dull and drooping; low middling, 18 hc. Flour dull and irregular, except low grades, which are firm; Howard street superfine, \$5.75@6.37 hc; do, extra, \$6.50@7.25; do, family, \$7.50@9; City Mills superfine, \$6.27.25; do, family, \$7.50@5.25; do, family, \$5.50@11; Western superfine, \$5.75@6.25; do, extra, \$6.50.27.25; do, family, \$7.50@5.50. Wheat firm; choice and fancy white, \$2.62.05; fair to prime, \$1.50@1.20; prime to choice red, \$1.90@2.05; fair to good, \$1.55@1.75; common, \$1.50@1.25; Ohio and Indiana, \$1.50@1.65; Pennsylvania, \$1.50@1.65. Corn—white Southern very dull at 770.; yellow Southern nominal at 16.8770.; mixed Western firm at 74.6750. Rye firmer at 950.681. Oats rern firm at 74.6750. Rye firmer at 950.681. Oats rern firm at 74.6750. ern firm at 74@75c. Rye firmer at 25c.@\$1. Oats retailing at 65@65c. Mess pork quiet at \$20@20.50; Bocon firm; shoulders, 8½c.; rib sides, 10½@10½c.; clear sides, 10½@11c.; hams, 16½@17c. Lard weak at 12½c. Whisky steady at 91½c.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Thursday, April 20, 1871.

Thursday, April 26, 1871. The local financial market is very dull to-day, owing to the disagreeable weather and falling off in the demand for speculative loans. There is, in fact, a very moderate demand for money from any source to-day, and rates, with a full supply of capital seeking investment, tend to a lower scale. We quote on call at 5@6 per cent., according to collaterals, and good business paper meets with ready sale at 7 per cent. for periods ranging from one to six months. The

periods ranging from one to six months. The offerings are exceptionally small.

Gold is quiet but strong, the sales this morning ranging from 1111/2@111%, closing at the

Government bonds are active and very strong at a general advance of %@1/2 on the whole list. At the Stock Board there was a fair degree of activity, and prices were generally strong. Sales

of Pennsylvania 6s, second series, at 107%, and City 6s at 102 for the new bonds.

Reading Railroad was quiet, with sales at 54% @54-44. Pennsylvania was steady, with small sales at 65%. Sales of Norristown at 86; Elmira preferred at 42; Camden and Amboy at 119, and Northern Central at 42%. 21 was bid for Catawissa and 46% for preferred do. Canal stocks were quiet, with sales of Lehigh

at 35½ @35½.

Bank stocks were rather more active than usual. Sales of North America at 235; Mechanics' at 33½ @33½; Manufacturers' at 30½, and Bank of Republic at 100. -The progress of the new United States loan is shown by the following communication from

the Treasury Department:-TREASURY DEPARTMENT:—
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
April 19, 1871.—Mesars, Jay Cooke & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Gentlemen:—The following subscriptions
were received from national banks this day:—
Grafton, Mass, First National Bank. \$50,000
Francestown, N. H., " 20,000
Reading, Pa., " 10,000
Williamsport, Pa., " 50,000
Lowell, Mass., Wamesit National 126,000

Total subscriptions......\$60,275,000 Very respectfully,
John P. Bioslow, Chief of Loan Division. -Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. have received the

following subscriptions to-day to the new Government five per cent. loan:-Stillwater, Mass., First National Bank..... 50,000 PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES,

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street?

10 sh Manuf Bk... 30% MESSES. DR HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third Street Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. S. 68 of 1881, 117@1174; do. 1862, 113%@114; do. 1864, 113%@113%; do. 1865, 113%@113%; do. 1865, new, 112%@112%; do. 1867, do. 112%@112%; do. 1868, do. 112%@112%; do. 1868, do. 112%@112%; do. 1868, do. 112%@112%; Gold, 111%@111%; Silver, 106%@108; Union Pacific Railroad 18t Mort, Bonds, 87%@85; Central Pacific Railroad, 99%@100; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 70@79%.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

for No. 1 Quercitron. The Flour market is quiet at yesterday's quotations. The receipts are moderate, but fully ample for the demand, which is limited to the wants of the home consumers. 600 barrels sold, including superfine at \$5.50@5.75; extras at \$6@6.25; Wisconsin and

Minnesota extra family at \$7@7.37%; Pennsylvania

extra family at \$6.50@7; Indiana and Ohio extra

extra family at \$6.50@7; Indiana and Ohio extra family at \$7.25@7.75; and fancy brands at \$8.39.50. Rye Flour is selling in lots at \$5.50.

The demand for Wheat is quite limited, and only 2000 bushels seld at \$1.52@1.55 for Ohio and Indiana red, and some white at \$1.75@1.83. Rye is nominel. Corn is in fair request at the decline noted yesterday. Sales of 700 bushels yellow at 75c. and 1200 bushels do. on secret terms; and 5000 bushels Western mixed at 74c Oats are quiet at the recent decline. 2000 bushels Pennsylvania and Western sold at 66@67c. In Barley and Malt no further sales.

Whisky is unchanged. Small sales of Western iron-bound at \$1½@92c.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA APRIL 20 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 8 A. M...... 59 | 11 A. M..... 63 | 2 P. M......72 SUN RISES...... 5-15 MOON SETS...... 7-40 SUN SETS..... 6-43 HIGH WATER..... 2-12

London, April 20. — Steamship Erin, from New York, touched at Queenstown last evening.
Ship Blandina, Dudley, from London, Feb. 4, for Boston, feundered at sea. Crew saved.
Liverpool, April 19.—Arrived, ship Astronomer, from Mobile; ship Orient, from New York; and ship Caroline Small, from New Orleans.

(By Telegraph) (Ey Telegraph.)
NEW YORK, April 20.—Arrived, steamship Hansa,

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Virginia, Hunter, Charleston, W. P. Steamer Tacony, Nichols, New York, W. M. Bair & Co.
Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, New York,
Str Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Davis, New York,
do.
Schr James M. Flansgan, Shaw, Clenfuegos, E. F.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship J. W. Everman, Holmes, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mode, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mose, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer Sarah, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to W. M. Baird & Co. with mose to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Fanita, Doane, 24 hours from New York with mose, to John F. Ohl.
Schr Vandalia, Campbell, 1 day from Leipsic, Del., with grain to Jos. E. Palmer.
Schr Georgie Deering, Willard, 6 days from Portland, Me., with mose, to Crowell & Co.
Schr Quaddy, Fanning, from Calais, Me., with laths, etc., to D. Trump, Son & Co.
Schr George C. Prescott, Buckminster, fm Vinalhaven, with granite to Barker & Bro.
Schr Lottie, Taylor, from Boston, with mose,
Tugs Joe Johnson, Ingraham; Chesspeake, Merrihew; and G. B. Hutchings, Harman, from Baitlmore, with tows of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & MOMAHON'S BULLETIN. New York Office, April 19.—8 barges left in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light. F. H. Parks, with stone, for Philadelphia and Bal-

T. R. Horton, with logwood, for Chester.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, April 19.—The following barges leave in tow to night, eastward:

James O Donnell, Vincent, Ellen, Otranto, Ticeno,
A. O. Buck, Harvest Moon, Fannie, Governor Jones,
Chillingsworth, and Hankie Barnard, all with coal
for New York.

Day, Hobinson and P. H. Clinton, with coal, for for New York.

Dan Robinson and P. H. Clinton, with coal, for Philadelphia.

The D. R. White, Sunshine, and Setter left with those reported yesterday.

L. S. C.

those reported yesterday. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVE-DR-GRACE, April 20. — The following boats leave in tow to day:

Fletcher Coleman, with lumber to Patterson & M. Bianchard and Edwin, with lumber to Craig B. C. Bowman and Halles Frank, with lumber to

Heading, Fisher & Co., with lumber, for Fork anding, N. J. Heading, N. J.

Landing, N. J.

Danl, Herr, v. th lumber to Saylor, Day & Morie.

Danl, Updegraff, with lumber to Norcross & Sheetz,

A. Page, Son & Co., with lumber, for Salem, N.J.

J. M. Clinton, with lume, for Chesapeake City.

Harry Craig, with lumber, for Chester, Pa. J. H,